

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, August 16, 1867.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest rate and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

English and Continental Echoes.

Our English files bring us down to the 30th day of June, at which date the Reform Bill was nearly ready for the Upper House. The debates in the Commons during the fortnight were interesting; but as the features of the bill as passed are already known here, we have not room to-day for even an epitome of the speeches. The Trades' Union Commission sitting at Sheffield have exposed a very horrible state of affairs there among the workmen. The investigation at Sheffield was for the purpose of ascertaining the connection between the murder of one Linley, a grinder, and the Trades' Union of grinders in that city. It turned out that a Mr Broadhead, the Secretary of the Trades' Union, had actually paid for two attempts on the life of Linley, as well as for attempts to blow up a factory opposed to the Union, and to do other dreadful things; and the Trades' Union thought it quite right to set in this manner. Broadhead, a man of education and influence, according to his own admissions, entered into an agreement with his tools for taking the life of the murdered man Linley on payment of a given sum, and bargained with the murderers deliberately, and with as much coolness, as a butcher would higgly with a cattle dealer about the price of so many lambs or calves that he desired to purchase and slaughter. The details are so unparalleled and so sickening, that we ask, in amazement, whether it is possible that such monstrosity can have occurred in the very heart of England? No discovery could be made of the authors of these outrages, and no rewards induced a betrayal of the culprits, until the commissioners invited revelations by a promise of pardon. The fear of punishment prevented disclosure; but when immunity was proclaimed, the sole condition of telling the truth, the tale of blood came out, and the cowardly creatures who could waylay and shoot a fellow-workman in cold blood, for a sum of money previously agreed upon, purchased the preservation of their infamous lives by laying all the facts bare. Broadhead confessed, and so did his tools. Linley was to be killed because he refused to belong to the Union and employed half-a-dozen lads. The Trades' Union must be sustained at all hazards, said Broadhead, and his current price for blowing up a house with gunpowder or assassinating a fellow-creature was from fifteen to twenty pounds. Sheffield will have reason to be proud of a society that could so coolly propose to sustain itself by such outrages, and the Unions generally will have to submit to much odium that may be undeserved in consequence. Trades' Unions, since these awful disclosures, have become most unpopular, and the Unions of other cities have denounced the societies under whose sanction the outrages were perpetrated—but the impression that the hands of all the Unions are tarred with the Sheffield stick is wide-spread. The master-tailors, taking advantage of the bad odor in which strikes stand, have had summonses issued against the president, secretary and other officials of the Operative Tailors' Association, on a charge of conspiring to impoverish certain master tailors, by inducing men not to work for them. On the 17th Aldershot Camp was honored by a royal visit, on the occasion of which a grand review of all the troops in garrison took place. The proposed visit of their Royal Highnesses was announced in an "after order," published at the camp on Saturday evening, and regiments were ordered to be as strong as possible. The funeral of the man Walsh, who was killed in the Waterford riot, was attended by 5,000 people, who walked in procession, contrary to the advice of the Roman Catholic Bishop. The hearse was decorated with green branches and flowers, and hundreds bore branches in their hands. The coffin was carried after the hearse by six men; All passed off quietly. At the breakfast to Garrison in London, on the 30th of June, Earl Russell remarked that, whereas differences of race, religion or institutions often led to sentiments of hatred between nations and to sanguinary wars, England and the United States having the same ancestry, the same religion, and, though different institutions, the same love of freedom, ought to be perpetual friends. [Cheers.] He acknowledged having been at fault in thinking, when he Southern States endeavored to establish their independence, and at the time perpetrate slavery, that "North ought at once, not only to declare their abhorrence of the act, but have decreed its abolition."

the circumstances of America led him into that error, but he was convinced by the eminent man who represented the United States in this country (Mr Adams) in frequent conversation upon the subject, that he had not rendered full justice to Mr Lincoln, who was not only the friend, but ultimately the martyr of freedom. After pointing to how much more difficult abolition was in America than the West Indies, on account of slavery being bound up with all the political and social relations of the South, and onlogising the course pursued by President Lincoln and his Government, his lordship expressed his hope that the animosities of eighty years ago had become extinct, remarking that two Englishmen shared in the admiration of Washington as the man of purest patriotism among all the great men of modern times, and rejoiced as much at the free institutions and prosperity of America as the Americans did themselves. He hoped the friendship of the two countries would be lasting, and that that meeting would tend to a closer attachment between communities which ought never to be at variance. Mr Lowe, it is believed, will be chosen to represent the University of London at the next election. The crazy creature Murphy, whose ravings gave rise to the Birmingham riots, is still lecturing, but as the Catholics pay little attention to him, his popularity is on the wane. The Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the Brighton and South-Coast Railway have presented their report. The Committee comprises Lord Westbury and Sir Charles Jackson, people who know what they are saying, and they report that the management for the last twelve years has been disgracefully bad, that the capital account has been increased by £8,072,000, and the revenue by only £113,000, the branch lines scarcely paying their working expenses. The *Moniteur* lately contained, in its official part, a paragraph beginning with this extraordinary sentence, "We omitted to mention the departure of the King of Prussia," which had taken place three days before. The words are of course intended to imply that the King of Prussia is a personage of no particular importance, and they have been interpreted, both in Paris and Berlin, as conveying an intentional slight. It is stated that the Emperor is greatly moved by the entrance of the South German States into the Zollverein, which will be followed, he thinks, by their formal admission into the Confederation. Germany will then be one and indivisible, and the value of guarantees will be tested. How little statesmen agree about what we are bound to do is evident from Lord Derby's and Lord Russell's different views, expressed on Thursday. "If France," said Lord Derby, "in violation of this treaty, should take possession of Luxembourg, England, though Prussia might call for assistance, was not bound to give it," which interprets the guarantee as illusory. On the other hand, Lord Russell said his opinion was that if "France should violate the treaty, the other powers of Europe would feel bound to call on France to retire from Luxembourg." And that, too, is evidently Lord Stanley's feeling, supposing they are big enough and numerous enough to undertake such a business with reasonable hope of success;—hence his very just anxiety. But why is it necessary to enter into undertakings which every second statesman interprets differently? Surely, Lord Stanley's political use in this life is to see that political engagements are clear, definite and unambiguous.

The Royal Hospital.
MESSRS EDITORS:—Before the Governor authorises any additional expenditure for the purpose of providing instruction for children whose parents can in most cases well afford to pay for it, I hope he will consider the paramount claim which the sick and dying have on our sympathy and support. I have been informed on the best authority that the Royal Hospital is in a deplorable state of insolvency, that the butcher and baker have not been paid for many months, that the medical superintendent (a fully qualified medical man) has received no salary for a year and a half, and that no new patients are admitted for want of funds. I am not aware that the Committee have this year applied for assistance to the public, who must feel that it is less onerous to support a general hospital than to subscribe for the benefit of each particular patient who needs assistance. Perhaps the Committee will bestir themselves and endeavour to place this most necessary institution on a more creditable basis. The Hospital at New Westminster seems to be conducted in a very different manner.

EQUITAS.
NAVY RETURNS.—A short Parliamentary paper has just appeared relative to boys, bona fide seamen, and coast-guard fleet men. From this return it appears that a number of first-class boys rated seamen in Her Majesty's fleet and coast-guard service have been having been 1,747 in the year 1860, 1,470 in 1861, 1,370 in 1862, that the number of first-class boys entered in the same services was, in 1860, 1,838, and in 1865-6 86 only. It is also shown that on the 1st of April, 1860, 32,504 bona fide seamen were borne on Her Majesty's fleet and coast-guard service afloat, whereas on the same day in 1866 there were but 21,097 seamen on the books. The number of coast-guard fleet men on service entered during 1860-1 was 203, and during 1865-6 719.

By Electric Telegraph
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES
Europe.
New York, Aug. 10.—The Paris *Presse* says that Garibaldi has issued orders to the chief of the bands organized for a movement on Rome. A disturbance has already broken out.
New York, Aug. 12.—European advices by the Persia to the 3rd say Carlotta arrived at Teravoren, the royal residence near Brussels. Eugenie accompanied Napoleon on his visit to the Emperor of Austria.
A Paris paper says the Italian Government has decided to form a fixed corps of Observation on the Pontifical frontier. Forces are held in readiness to move forward to their destination. This accounts for Garibaldi's postponement of his movement on Rome.
DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—By consent of the Government the trial of the Fenian general Farick, who turned Queen's evidence, has been postponed.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—It is reported that the differences between Prussia and Denmark in regard to North Schleswig and the execution of stipulations of the treaty of Prague, are in a fair way to be settled. Negotiations indicate a mutual disposition to come to a speedy agreement.
FLORENCE, Aug. 13.—Garibaldi is at Vienna and is said to be actively engaged in renewing preparations for a movement on Rome, or it may be on Visalia.
BERLIN, Aug. 8.—It is stated that the Finance Minister, in his forthcoming budget, will show the revenues of Prussia exceed the expenditure of the Government, and that there is no necessity for proposing new taxes.
The city of Hamburg has agreed to sign a military treaty with Prussia.
FLORENCE, Aug. 8.—Negotiations long pending between Austria and Italy on the settlement of boundaries, and in regard to the disposition of the archives of the former Lombardo Venetian Government, have been suspended.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The House of Lords has receded from its amendments to the Reform Bill, except the one providing for representation of minorities, which had been accepted by the Commons. So the bill passed.
PARIS, Aug. 13.—It is again asserted that Napoleon will meet the King of Prussia.
DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Captain Moriarty, arrested during the first Fenian outbreak, has been convicted of treason and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.
New York, Aug. 14.—The *Herald's* Paris letter says an eminent Belgian physician thinks Carlotta was poisoned in Mexico. He believes he can cure her insanity.
The *Moniteur* says France and Italy will protect the Papal territory.
LONDON, August 14.—Advices from China state that 14 millions pounds of new tea have been sold at Foo Choo.
PARIS, August 14.—Cholera is reported spreading in various parts of Italy with unusual fatality.
Java.
A terrible earthquake occurred in Java, June 18th. The sugar crop is totally lost, and a large number of private houses, manufactories and the military establishments were destroyed. The number of Europeans and natives who perished is estimated at 300.
Mexico and Cuba.
NEW YORK, August 14.—Havana advices to the 10th. Yellow fever is raging throughout the island.
Advices from Mexico say that Lopez, the betrayer of Maximilian, has been assassinated.
Eastern States.
WASHINGTON, August 14th.—John S. Kirkland has been appointed Postmaster at Sitka. The mails will be forwarded by any vessel from San Francisco.
San Francisco Shipping.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Sailed, August 13.—Ship David Handley, Puget Sound. 14th.—U. S. sloop of war Jamestown, for Sitka.
A claim merchant, meeting one of his own fraternity the other day, whose pony might be considered a beautiful specimen of a living skeleton, remonstrated with the owner and asked him if he ever fed him. "Ever fed him! that's a good 'un," was the reply; "he's got a bushel and a half of oats at home now, only he hasn't got time to eat 'em."

Domain of Canada.
ONTARIO.
The London *Free Press* of July 11th, says that a young man got off the train at Windsor on his arrival in that city Wednesday afternoon, who was soon after taken with the convulsions attendant on hydrophobia. Upon his first arrival he entered into conversation with a gentleman who noticed nothing peculiar about him, except that his eyes were very red and glaring like fireballs. He told this gentleman that he had been bitten by a mad dog in Detroit on Monday last, and that he had the piece cut out by two doctors in Windsor. He explained how he had received the bite while in the dressing room in a circus, and what the doctors had advised him to do. Soon after this conversation he was seized with a spasm, and it was with difficulty that the two gentlemen could keep him quiet. At times he would foam at the mouth, try to bite at various objects and frequently barked like a dog. He was finally taken to the police station, where he was kept during the night. He spoke quite sensibly and seemed quite rational at times; then again he would break out in the wildest screams, yelling like a dog, and trying to bite through the grating of the cell door. He had considerable money on his person, and when asked if he was given to drink he said, "No; I don't look like a person that drinks hard; I spend my money in clothes and such like." His real name he gave as Thomas J. Hopkins and says his mother lives in Elmira, N.Y. He intends staying in London until the circus came, he said, and then he would consult with his brother what it would be best to do. He left Windsor Wednesday morning, and was told by his brother to stay in London till he came.
Since the Cabinet has been formed, there has been a lull in political matters. The interest is now concentrated in the formation of the local cabinets. Most of the Ministers have left Ottawa for their homes to prepare for the elections.
The Hon. Mr. DeCosmos, of British Columbia, is in Ottawa.

QUEBEC.
The *Journal de Quebec* complains bitterly of the proclivities of the British Government in connection with the recent distribution of honors to the Cabinet. It says that Mr. Cartier is as much entitled to a Baronetcy as Sir John A. McDonald.
The Secretary of State for Canada, or the Home Department, will also be Keeper of the Great Seal, Register of the Dominion, Superintendent-General of the Indian Department, and Superintendent of Ordnance and Arms.
Adjutant General McDougall has drawn up a new Militia bill, adapted to attend the relations of the Provinces forming the Confederation. It will be one of the first measures laid before the new Parliament.
Mr. McIntyre estimates that the new Ministry will commence operations with a majority of 65.
The French in Lower Canada celebrated Dominion Day with far more than expected enthusiasm.
The Government having received information to the effect that the Fenians intended to make a raid on the 4th, took precautionary steps to guard against it. The gunboat Heron was sent from Toronto to Niagara, another was placed at Fort Erie and another at Windsor. The gunboats on the St. Lawrence were also kept in readiness. The apprehension of mischief appeared groundless and nothing unusual occurred.
The *Montreal Witness* says: It is with much regret that we have seen some English papers hazard very wicked comments on the conduct of two Canadian priests implicated in the Suratt trial. We should like to have found them practicing as much patience as we have done toward them. If we had wished, we could have published long since, the names of a Protestant minister, whose letter in order our eyes and who himself originated the idea of assassinating President Lincoln. The Confederate agents in Canada, whose answer we also hold, declined the proposal, and the minister then resorted to a private attempt. If need be, we could give his name the place where he is at present residing in one of the Southern States, in a city well known, where he occupies an important post and is respected.

South America.
CHILE.
Latest dates from Valparaiso are to the 2nd July. Immense excitement was produced in Valparaiso by the news received by the French mail, of the Spanish squadron under Mendez Nunez having left Cuba for Rio Janeiro, and of the reported intention of the Spanish Government to renew hostilities against Chile and Peru. This news was confirmed in the main by despatches received through the Overland mail from Buenos Ayres, which report the arrival at Rio of the Namancia and three other Spanish ironclads. This intelligence created quite a panic among the foreign merchants of Valparaiso, whose interests may again have to suffer. In the Chamber of Deputies on the 28th of June, the Ministry were pretty hard pressed by Matta, Lastarria and Santamaría, in reference to the real situation of Chile, and whether the Government meant war or peace. The Minister of war was forced to reply and the following will convey the substance of his declaration: "The Chamber of Deputies and the country should understand that the Government will wage a defensive war only, without running the risk of remote expeditions, however much it may be provoked thereto."

PERU.
Lima dates are to the 13th July. Great excitement prevailed in the capital and in Callao in view of the probable return of the Spanish fleet. The Government is vigorously pushing on the work of fortifications at Callao, so as to render it as impregnable as possible. Three new forts have been erected mounting Rodmans and Dahlgren's 12 and 15-inch guns.
Admiral Tucker was not, as erroneously stated in several New York papers, "dismissed" from the Peruvian navy. He was merely, by his own request, relieved from the chief command, and still held the rank of Vice-Admiral. In the event of active operations, Tucker will again assume command of the allied fleet. He had gone with a large party from Lima on an exploring expedition to the head waters of the Amazon, but as soon as the threatening intelligence of Spanish intentions reached the Government a messenger was sent after the Admiral in hot haste, recalling him immediately.
The new Constitution will be promulgated on the 28th of July, the anniversary of the independence of Peru, and a day of great rejoicing throughout the Republic.

Later from China.
By the Dutch bark Japapa, arrived Aug. 4th, from Hongkong, we (S. F. Bulletin) have printed dates. The news is quite uninteresting, being of a local nature: On the 31st of May a Chinaman seen lurking around the Government buildings in a suspicious manner was arrested by the sentry and handed over to a passing constable to take to the Central Police Station. On their way to the station the Chinaman got away, and, as he was making off, was shot dead by the constable. The affair had caused a great deal of comment in Hongkong, and was severely criticised by the press.
Considerable excitement had been created by the robbery of the military powder magazines at Hongkong. The robbers were Chinese, and they broke open the magazine on the night of June 1st, and stole a quantity of gunpowder, using common paper torches while doing so. As considerable powder lay scattered about the floor, the sparks from a griffin explosion seems almost providential. The citizens of Hongkong demand that all powder belonging to the military shall in future be stored at the same distance from town as that belonging to the merchants. It was reported that the French will make an attack on Corea in the spring.

New Advertisements.
For San Francisco Direct
THE CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER
Active,
CLAS. F. WINSOR, Commander.
Will sail from Broadway's Wharf, on MONDAY EVENING, August 13th, at 4 o'clock, direct for San Francisco. For Freight or Passage apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, aul5
Independent Candidate
FOR
CHIEF ENGINEER,
SAML. L. KELLY.
aui6 td
NOTICE.
TENDERS ARE REQUESTED FOR
Paving in the Site of St. Paul's Church, at Esplanade.
For particulars, apply to Mr. SPARK, at the Naval Yard, Victoria, and 11 a. m. aul5 1 w
\$20 REWARD.
LOST, ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, on Port Street, between Government and Wharf, a Japanese Watch Guard, with Three Gold Coins attached. The above reward will be paid for the return of the same to the owner. TUES 6 P.M. aul5
Firemen! Attention!
RESERVE YOUR FLEDGES UNTIL
The Nominations are made, for the approaching Election of Chief and Assistant Engineers. aul4
ST. LOUIS COLLEGE
Will re-open next MONDAY, Aug. 19th.
J. MANDART, V. G. aul4 td
COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
CHARLES T. WOODS, M. A.,
PRINCIPAL.
Terms—\$2 50 per Month. aul5 m
MONEY TO LOAN.
\$5000, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON First Mortgage, on Approved Real Estate Security, at a low rate of interest.
Apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN, Land Agent, 33 Government st. aul5 w
Sing Verein Germania.
THE OPENING
SOIREE
Of the above Society will be given on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21st,
At their
NEW HALL,
YATES STREET.
A Splendid String Band, consisting of Right of the best Musicians, has been engaged for this occasion.
TICKETS (Including Supper) \$3 00.
To be had from the following Committee: J. Lowson, J. Loerz, Frank Schell, Wm. Lohse, E. Jungmann, Chas. Hegde, and the Members of the Society. aul4
ST. NICHOLAS BATHS!
THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to announce to the public that in connection with their
Hair Dressing Saloon
They have erected
FOUR ELEGANT Bath Rooms!
FURNISHED IN A STYLE
Equal to any on the Pacific Coast.
N.B.—PRIVATE BATH ROOM FOR LADIES. Entrance on Yates street, third door from corner of Government.
LOUIS VIGELIUS, JOHN BECKER. aul5 2p
LONDON MARKET
Reynolds & Butterell,
Corner Yates & Douglas Streets,
ISLAND FED MEAT,
Of the Finest Description, from their own Ranch.
Families and Shipping Orders promptly attended to. Contracts entered into for the supplies aboard H. M. Ships on favorable terms, and delivered carriage free. aul5
FLOUR!
SUPERFINE AND EXTRA SUPERFINE Brands of KITSAP, LINCOLN and UNION ONLY MILLS.
For Sale by J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Wharf street, aul5
Victoria, July 18, 1867.

New Advertisements
To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.
AT VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, V.I.,
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of
Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.
The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,
Also on Hand in Great Variety.
Wm. DENNY, Manager.
aull
ACCOUNT, SHOWING THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE DEBTS AND ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the Close of the Year 1866: and showing also the Amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in Circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of STOCKS and other ASSETS, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such Month, for the Discharge of such Notes.
(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBITS.	Sterling, £ s. d.	ASSETS.	Sterling, £ s. d.
Circulation	200,746 0 0	Specie	450,188 0 0
Other Liabilities	2,209 064 7 7	Other Assets	3,277,003 12 3
	\$2,448,800 7 7		\$3,728,673 18 3

1866.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
January	Dollars. 1,507,984 —	Dollars. 1,100,190 39	Dollars. 99,290 05
February	1,509,425 —	1,038,874 22	107,141 89
March	1,583,205 —	1,123,608 14	107,042 40
April	1,492,611 —	1,215,068 15	85,270 91
May	1,414,116 —	1,547,912 05	125,233 09
June	1,572,983 —	1,683,724 89	123,724 06
July	1,347,493 —	1,437,298 94	110,893 46
August	1,356,683 —	1,685,050 49	109,912 48
September	1,374,640 —	1,395,858 21	155,934 13
October	1,597,595 —	1,416,888 45	141,687 63
November	1,653,749 —	1,410,439 64	134,559 79
December	1,514,550 —	1,377,748 00	122,239 21

By order of the Court of Directors, C. McNAB, Secretary. aul5
SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR.
700 KECS NOS. 1 & 2.
For Sale by HENRY NATHAN, JUNR. & CO., Wharf street.
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OFFER FOR SALE
HENNESSY, MARTELL & SAZERAC BRANDY—In qr casks.
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Candles, Coal Oil, Sardines, Olive Oil, Vinegar, Lard, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Tobacco, Yeast Powders, Rice, Butter, Syrup (in barrels & kegs), Tea (U. S.), Coffee, Pie Fruits, Figs, Starch, Beef, Pork, Corn Meal, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.
CASE GOODS—A full assortment!
Dry Paints, Paint Oil, Canvas, Twine Assorted, Fish Lines, Lead, Shot, Chamois Skins, Buggy Robes, Flints, Grain Sacks, Muskets.
Prints, Inverness Capes, Vests, Hats, Collars, &c., &c.
SHOE THREAD—Barbour's, No. 10, bleached and unbleached, &c.
HOUSES FOR RENT
Apply to HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO., aul5 m Wharf street.
THOMAS HARRIS. JOHN MURRAY
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GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS,
Butchers & General Dealers in Meats & Vegetables.
SUPERIOR ISLAND FED MEAT ALWAYS ON HAND.
NAVY MESSES,
FAMILIES, HOTELS and SHIPPING supplied upon short notice with the best of Meats, on reasonable terms. All Goods delivered free of charge. July 1, 1867. Jy1 2p
C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right, South of Fort street.
ALL BRANCHES OF THE Profession skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Diagono Spray."
Charges for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.
Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. Jy10 1y
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DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. E. A. Cohen holds my power of attorney, aul5
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Fashionable Milliner,
Begs to announce that she has removed her stock to
Fort Street,
Between Broad and Government streets. aul5
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If you want a TRUNK you can get one from \$1 50 to \$50.
If you want a VALISE you can get one from \$3 to \$20.
If you want a Set of HARNESSES, either Single or Double, Ladies' or Gents' Riding Saddles, Riding Whips, Buggy Whips, or a First-class Collar!
Or if you want your Harness Repaired or Buggy Trim.
As you will be sure to get it done much Cheaper and Better, and in less time than any other House in the City.
Sole Leather Trunks and Valises made to Order. aul6 m
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MRS. HILLEN,
Fashionable Milliner,
Begs to announce that she has removed her stock to
Fort Street,
Between Broad and Government streets. aul5

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RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES
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THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST
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public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening
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Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—
the risks in Victoria alone amounted to £1,160,000.

The business of the

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Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the
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ESTABLISHED 1836
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J. R. STEWART,
 W. R. H. ADAMSON, } Assignee
 Victoria, V.T., August 3, 1867. au3

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